

The Reno Gazette  
Has the best Eastern and  
Coast Telegraph Report  
of any paper between  
San Francisco and  
Salt Lake.

# Reno Evening Gazette.

The Daily Gazette  
Is the only paper in the State  
that gives its readers full  
telegraphic news.

VOL. XXXI.

No. 26

## 5 o'clock Edition! HONORING THE DEAD.

Respect to the Slain  
at Manipur.

### NEWS FROM THE DARK CONTINENT

Galveston, Texas, People Ju-  
bilant over their Prospects.

Locating the Murderer of Carrie  
Brown.

### After "Frenchy No. 1."

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, April 30.—Inspector Byrnes had made public a statement to the effect that a man known as "Frenchy No. 1," was ascertained to have slept in an East River hotel on the night of the murder. The murdered woman, Carrie Brown, occupied room 31, while "Frenchy" slept in 33. On the evening of the night of the murder, Carrie Brown was seen going into the hotel in company with a strange man. This man left the place before midnight. It is believed "Frenchy No. 1" then went to Carrie Brown's room; that they quarreled and that the result of the row was the murder of the woman.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A man answering in some particulars the description of "Jack the Ripper" is now under arrest here awaiting the arrival of New York authorities.

### Assumed His Indebtedness.

By Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, April 30.—It is announced this morning that the account of B. P. Hutchinson, the missing Board of Trade would be assumed by C. B. Congdon & Co. This had the effect of eliminating all speculation as to his open deals and gave the market a strong opening.

Members of Hutchinson's family have thus far received no word from him. His son, Charles, said this morning, however, that his father is in Florida and that he had traced him as far as Pensacola, and that a detective had been sent to follow him and guard him against accidents. Young Hutchinson added that his father, as a result of an examination into his father's affairs, was found to be thoroughly solvent.

### Cause for Rejoicing.

By Associated Press.  
GALVESTON, April 30.—Tide-water shipments to the seaboard have turned and is flowing to Galveston. To-day a train of eighteen loaded cars of wheat arrived here from Suamico county, Kansas, every car being gaily decorated. It was sidetracked convenient to the tracks and to-morrow the citizens of Galveston will visit the train and hold a general celebration over the event of the arriving of the first full train load of wheat taken to this port. Another train en route is expected to arrive to-morrow.

### Honoring the Dead.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
MANIPUR, April 30.—Shortly after the British troops entered Manipur, the bodies of Chief Commander Quinton, political agent Grinwood and the other members of the Commissioner's staff, killed recently, were exhumed and now lie in state pending an imposing military funeral which will take place Monday night in honor of the dead officers. A commission of army officers has been formed with the object of inquiring into the causes which led to the rebellion and into the massacre of British officers.

An Eight-hour Demonstration.  
By Cable and Associated Press.  
LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Madrid says Valencia, Bilbao, Cadiz, Barcelona and the principal manufacturing towns of Catalonia are agitated over the fact that the Socialists obtained permission to hold eight-hour demonstrations, but they must not gather in the streets. Troops were sent to all places where trouble is feared. A fleet has gone to Barcelona.

### News From the Dark Continent.

By Associated Press.  
ST. LOUIS, April 30.—A special from Leavenworth says: Thomas Madden of Tonganoxie, this county, has just returned from Port Natal, South Africa, and a trip to the interior of the Dark Continent. He says Stanley exaggerated many things and that the missionaries do more harm than good.

### Grain Market.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Wheat, buyer 91, 17½; season, 151.

### The Opening of Parliament.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
OTTAWA, April 30.—The first session of the seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada opened this afternoon by the Governor-General. In his speech he said: "My advisers avail themselves of the opportunity which was presented last year, caused the United States to be notified of the willingness of the government of Canada to join in making the efforts for the extension and development of trade between that Republic and this Dominion, as well as for the friendly adjustment of other matters of an international character which remain unsettled. I am pleased to say these representations resulted in the assurance that in October next, the government of the United States will be prepared to enter into a conference to consider the best means of arriving at some practical solution of these important questions. The papers relating to this subject will be laid before you. Under these circumstances and in the hope that the proposed conference may result in arrangements beneficial to both countries, you will be called upon to consider the expediency of extending, for the present season, the principal provisions of the protocol annexed to the Washington treaty of '88, as the modus vivendi."

### Guarding Against Accident.

PARIS, April 30.—The newspapers of this city to-day announce that the French armies on the German frontier will be exercised at night in the military district of Meurthe and Moselle, and will take up war positions along the frontier. The troops in Meurthe and Moselle will be reinforced by a large force of cavalry and infantry brought together by extensive mobilization of army reserves. The troops thus placed under arms will occupy all vital positions which they would have to hold in an effort to repulse an invasion of German troops.

### Buenos Ayres Banking System.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
BUENOS AIRES, April 30.—The report of the examiners appointed to examine into the affairs of the National Banks, published to-day, shows a most scandalous state of affairs, and it has resulted in causing the National Bank shares to fall 20 per cent. It is understood the decline in shares made will be a death blow to State banks, so far as the Argentine Republic is concerned.

Gold closed to-day at 250 per cent premium.

### Alleged Murderer in the Toils.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
AUBURN (Cal.), April 30.—Henry Miller, the colored man arrested by Constable Dyer at Colfax on April 20 for vagrancy, while in jail wrote to a woman in Marysville for money, saying: "You know why I cannot go to Marysville."

Yesterday Police Captain Lee of Sacramento came up and claimed Miller as the murderer of the deputy sheriff at Marysville last year.

### Covington's Accounts.

By Associated Press.  
MONTGOMERY (Mo.), April 30.—An investigation into cashier Covington's accounts with the Farmers' & Traders' Bank shows a shortage of more than double the amount heretofore thought to be missing. It is now put at \$20,000. The stockholders have paid the deficiency and the bank will be reopened for business. No tidings from Covington have been received.

### A Libel Suit Commenced.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Board of Directors of the Mutual Life Association began suit to-day against J. G. Edwards, proprietor, and E. H. Bacon, editor, of the *Coast Review*, a local insurance paper, to recover \$100,000 damages for alleged libel on the part of the plaintiff association.

### Fatality Among Horses.

By Associated Press.  
MECHANICSBURG (O.), April 30.—A strange disease has attacked horses in this vicinity which baffles the skill of veterinary surgeons. It is similar to the epidemic epizootic which raged over the country a few years ago. A number of fatal cases are reported.

### Blood-horse Meeting.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—First race, mile dash—Terry first, Treat second. Time, 1:41½.

Second race, a mile and one-sixteenth—Applause first, Initiation second. Time, 1:47½.

### He Reaches First Base.

By Associated Press.  
LOUISVILLE, April 30.—Al Johnson, the well-known baseball man, and Miss Kate Mitchell were married here last night. Both are of old Kentucky families.

### Newmarket Races.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
LONDON, April 30.—Primrose was the winner and Cesaritch second. Primrose was sold for \$12,000 to Lord Durham after the race.

## PRESIDENT HARRISON

### Among the Cypress Groves of Monterey.

### BISHOP PADDOCK'S SUCCESSOR.

### The "Plenty Horse" Jury Fail to Agree.

### Miss Cousins and the World's Fair Row Taken to Court.

### The President at Monterey.

Special to the GAZETTE.

DEL MONTE (Cal.), April 30.—The citizens of Monterey gave the President a splendid reception to-day. The city was elaborately decorated with flowers and bunting, the main thoroughfare, Alvarado street, resembling a tropical garden. It was lined on both sides with fine specimens of the celebrated Monterey cypress, and the public school-house was literally covered with national colors and beautiful flowers crowned the principal entrance. The President and members of his party having enjoyed a full night's rest at the Hotel Del Monte, rode over the 17-mile drive of which Californians are so justly proud. The people from Monterey, Salina, and Pacific Grove assembled at Del Monte and escorted the President to Monterey, the Board of City Trustees of Monterey having first visited the chief magistrate and presented him with the freedom of the city. On the arrival at Monterey, the procession was met by a delegation of school children, who strewed his path with flowers and led the way to the schoolhouse where public exercises were held. Mayor Hill of Salinas, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the three cities and presented the President with a solid silver card containing the engraving of the old Custom House, inscribed "Old Custom House, where the first American flag was raised in '46." Greeting to our President April 30, 1891."

The President, General Wannamaker and Secretary Rush made addresses and were loudly applauded. The Presidential party then drove to Cypress Point, overlooking the ocean where they had luncheon. They spent the day in the neighborhood and didn't return to the Hotel Del Monte until late in the afternoon. During the drive they visited the Juniper Serra monument, the old Custom House of California, the old Capitol building and other relics of olden times.

### "Plenty Horse" Likely to Get Off.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SIOUX FALLS, April 30.—The jury in the case of "Plenty Horse," the Sioux Indian on trial for the murder of Lieutenant Casey, at 9 o'clock this morning reported their inability to agree and were sent back. A report is current that eleven are in favor of conviction for murder and one for manslaughter.

As the jurors could come to no agreement they were discharged. They would not vote for a conviction because the Court refused the defendant an interpreter, the refusal being based on the ground that "Plenty Horse" was able to talk English fluently and understood it perfectly.

### Miss Cousins Still on Top.

By Associated Press.

CAPETOWN, April 30.—The Portuguese have occupied Massi Kesse. Upon the approach of Portuguese, the British settlers guarding the stores there left their posts.

### Starling.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 30.—On motion of the attorney for the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair, the petition of Miss Cousins for an injunction to restrain them from removing her from the position as Secretary was transferred to the United States Court. The ground for removal was that a number of the defendants were citizens of other States than Illinois.

### The First Time in 46 Years.

By Associated Press.

ALBANY (N. Y.), April 30.—The tax levy this year is 1 3-8 mills, being for the support only of schools and canals. It is the first time in 46 years the people have not been taxed for general purposes.

### Bishop Paddock's Successor.

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, April 30.—The Rev. Philip Brooks, pastor of Trinity Church, Boston, was to-day elected to succeed the late Bishop Paddock.

### Yellow Fever.

By Cable and Associated Press.

PARIS, April 30.—Advices received from Senegal state that Adrienne Marie, the French painter, died there from yellow fever.

### Weather Report.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Forecast, light rains at Eureka, California.

### A Lecherous Old Brute.

By Cable and Associated Press.

LONDON, April 30.—There was a sensation to-day at the postponed examination of Captain Verney, a member of Parliament, charged with investigating the procuration of a governess, Miss Brackett, for immoral purposes, caused by the testimony of a woman named Louise Adeline, the keeper of a hotel in Paris. She testified that Captain Verney had called upon her on several different occasions and asked her to procure for him two or three girls, promising her 100 francs if she succeeded. The witness added, in spite of the Captain's solicitations and inducements which he held forth, she positively refused to undertake the procuration referred to.

Captain Verney was finally held for trial and his bail increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

### A Triple Alliance.

By Cable and Associated Press.

BERLIN, April 30.—Baron Wettkopf, Under Secretary to the Austrian Ministry of Commerce, has arrived here on a special mission from his government. His object is the unification of the German and Austrian railway systems by the enactment of common laws and the adoption of common regulations. In the negotiations to be undertaken, special attention will be devoted to the arrangement of the military and strategic lines with a view to the rapid mobilization of troops in both countries. Politicians say this will be the most important result if this negotiation is carried to a successful conclusion. It will bind Germany and Austria in closer union and insure permanence and greatly increase the strength of the triple alliance.

### Laying the Corner Stone.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SAN RAFAEL (Cal.), April 30.—This afternoon the corner stone of the San Francisco Theological Seminary was laid with appropriate ceremonies; fully 1,200 people being present. The seminary is situated about two miles west of San Rafael. The dormitory building, now in course of erection and in the southeast of which a copper box was laid, is situated on a knoll from which a view of the surrounding country may be had for miles. The San Francisco Theological Seminary was organized under the auspices of the synod of the Pacific coast in '71. The home of the institution is now San Francisco, where they will be located until the opening of the Sunnyside. The founders were Rev. Drs. Scott and Alexander.

### Admitted Free of Duty.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 30.—American wheat and grain dealers may be interested to learn that cereals can be imported into Venezuela free of duty. This information was officially published in *Les Novelettes* of New York, at the request of the Consul-General of Venezuela, who thus follows the instructions of the Minister of Exterior Relations in that country.

### Strike Ended.

By Associated Press.

DETROIT, April 30.—The strike at the Michigan car shops is practically over. Every department is working and by Saturday full operations will be resumed.

The first sod of the tunnel between Detroit and Windsor was turned this morning.

### The Deadlock Unbroken.

By Associated Press.

ALBANY (N. Y.), April 30.—Both branches of the Legislature adjourned sine die at noon to-day. The deadlock in the Senate over the canal investigation continued until the end.

### Left Their Posts.

By Cable and Associated Press.

CAPETOWN, April 30.—The Portuguese have occupied Massi Kesse. Upon the approach of Portuguese, the British settlers guarding the stores there left their posts.

### Capital Stock, Fully Paid, \$200,000

Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits, \$94,000

### Kansas Wheat Fields all Right.

By Associated Press.

ALBANY (N. Y.), April 30.—A report that a mysterious insect is damaging wheat in this country seems unfounded. None of the fields show damage.

### Death of a Noted Man.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Dr. Joseph Leidy, an eminent physician, scientist and naturalist, died to-day.

### First-class Job Printing

By Associated Press.

PARIS, April 30.—Advices received from Senegal state that Adrienne Marie, the French painter, died there from yellow fever.

### Weather Report.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Forecast, light rains at Eureka, California.

### N. S. G. W.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SANTA ROSA (Cal.), April 30.—At the Grand Parlor this morning a number of reports were read and the nomination and election of officers was declared in order. R. M. Fitzgerald of Oakland was nominated Grand President. The nomination was made unanimous.

## Reno Evening Gazette

ALLEN C. BRAGG,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
CLOSING EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Daily, one square for one month, \$2.50  
Weekly, one square for one month, 1.25  
Thursday, April 30, 1891

### The Promise of an Infraction.

The brazen infamy, the Louisiana lottery concern, has won a technical triumph. The bill proposing amendments to the Constitution, if adopted will permit a twenty years' renewal of the charter of the concern, must, says the District Court, be submitted to a popular vote. The contention was that the veto of the Governor estopped the Secretary of State, despite the passage of the bill over the veto, from promulgating the proposition of the Legislature, and he taking that view refused to make the necessary proclamation. The court decrees that he must make it, and that at the next general election it must be voted upon. Two of the Justices of the District Court dissent from the order.

The battle ground is now shifted to the broad field of the ballot-box. With more than a million of dollars at command to disburse among voters susceptible to the temptation of bribery, the lottery concern feels confident of victory. The opponents of the lottery are admirably organized. They have detailed organization in every precinct of every parish in the State. They have four newspapers of leading character in the chief cities rendering them efficient aid, and a score of lesser journals in smaller places. They have a considerable fund with which to make a thorough canvass and prepare and distribute anti-lottery literature. They will be able to place about fifty accomplished speakers and men of State prominence upon the stump.

Arrayed against these forces are those who believe, or pretend to believe, that the offer of the lottery concern to pay the State something like a million of dollars a year for twenty years ought to be accepted as an economic proposition, and offsets all possible evils chargeable to the vicious concern. Then there are some leading politicians of both parties who have been retained by the lottery; lastly back street and ignorant classes of the cities and the purchasable element. So it is a battle between the devil and his allies, the indifferent and the weak, on one side, and decency, good government and State independence on the other. It will not be a battle royal, for all the right is on one side, and all the chivalry and genuine manliness and courage as well. But it will be a bitter struggle, and we very much fear that the devil, whose ammunition has the color of gold and the odor of bad whisky, will win.

The moral support that can be projected into the fight, in the interest of decency, from the outside, will not amount to much. All the praying and sympathizing that can be done between Maine and Georgia, and the District of Columbia and California, from now until the day of the election, a year hence, will not change a single vote. Material aid may be given to the anti-lottery forces, however. They will need more money than they can command at home. If ever the ends justify means, it would seem that in this case the defense might well fight the devil with fire, employing his own agencies to work his defeat. But of course that cannot be thought of. The anti-lottery people had better go to defeat with clean hands than to employ any vicious means to achieve success.

It is not improbable that the Louisiana campaign may lead to a renewal of a proposition upon which all the States will be called to pass, to-wit, to amend the Federal Constitution, providing that no State shall pass laws permitting the maintenance of lotteries. Seven-tenths of the States would vote for such an amendment. Yet it is not desirable to give the question the color of even a peaceable revolution. All the States, with perhaps two or three exceptions, already prohibit lottery drawings, and even Louisiana a few years ago provided that at the expiration of the present charter, no new lease of life should be granted to the lottery. It is best, therefore, to whip the infamy upon its own soil, if possible, and before the day of election it may be found that this can be done. But the possibility of infliction of the lottery concern upon the people of the United States for twenty years more is not pleasant to contemplate, and if it can be avoided in no other way than by constitutional revolution, that means should not be neglected to avert the infliction.

### A SMUGGLER'S PARADISE.

How Chinamen Gain Access to the United States.

Looking at the map one may see that the northwest corner of the state of Washington is torn off, and the space that is left is filled with water, dotted with an archipelago. The island of Vancouver fits partially into the gaping corner as if it had been torn out by some gigantic convulsion. The tatters and debris of the rent form the archipelago. Our national interest entered in that corner long ago when that portion of the boundary was in dispute, and the tension of a war feeling was only relieved when a foreign arbitrator settled the boundary, and gave us the island of San Juan, the most important in the group. The city of Victoria, writes Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine, confines nearly all the population on that corner of Vancouver island; the city of Vancouver is the main settlement on the British Columbia shore, and on our borders are such little places as Whatcom, New Dungeness, and Port Angeles, in the state of Washington. Port Townsend, on Puget sound, is the principal American town near by, and the headquarters of the scanty force of customs officials who are supposed to guard against the smuggling, and who are entitled to the presumption that they are doing their best in this direction. Victoria has only twenty thousand population, Vancouver fewer still, and the islands only here and there a house. Deer abound upon these islands, which are heavily timbered, and the waterways between them feel the keen of but few vessels—of none at all, except the smallest craft, outside the main channels. It would be hard to imagine a more difficult region to police, or a fairer field for smugglers. Old London itself has scarcely a greater tangle of crooked and confusing thoroughfares than this archipelago possesses, and these waterways are so narrow and sheltered that mere oarsmen can safely and easily travel many of them. It is a smuggler's paradise.

Those who transport the Chinamen are all white men. The resident Chinese act as their confederates and as the agents of the smuggled men, but do not part of the actual smuggling, that is to say, the boating. The great smuggling is of opium. The introduction of the Chinese themselves is of small account, so far as the defiance of our laws is concerned, as compared with the introduction of opium. Yet that extensive business also is carried on by white men. The Chinese can not pass to and fro as white men can, therefore they leave the traffic to the whites.

These white men are of the class one would expect to find in such business. A government employee in Victoria told me that I would "be surprised to know what important and respectable persons were connected with the smuggling," but as he gave me no further enlightenment, and as I failed to obtain any proof that any number of so-called respectable men profited directly by the business, I did not, and do not believe that there are many such. Those who do the smuggling of the Chinese are unprincipled and reckless characters. They make their bargains with those Chinese whose business it is to arrange for the carriage of their countrymen into our country. The boats employed are small sail-boats, and quite as much steam-launches. When the owner of one of these boats has secured a sufficient number of Chinese to make the venture profitable if it succeeds, the journey is made at night, without compliance with the law which requires vessels sailing after dark to display lights at their sides. At times the contrabands are landed near Whatcom, at times near Port Angeles or New Dungeness. San Juan island, within our border, is only twelve miles from Victoria, and has a few Chinese residents upon it. At times Chinamen are carried there. Once there they can cross to the mainland with more freedom, and with a possibility of obtaining testimony to the effect that they are and have long been domiciled on American soil. The smugglers charge twenty dollars to twenty-five dollars for landing each Chinaman on our coast; twenty dollars is the ordinary and usual charge. Wherever the Chinamen are landed they find either men of their own nationality to secrete them, or white men awaiting their arrival, and ready to take them to some Chinese quarters. Once on land the danger of arrest is greatly lessened, and after a newly-smuggled Chinaman has made his way to one of the larger towns or cities near the coast, his fear of detention by our government vanishes entirely.

### Long-Lived People.

They claim extraordinary long lives for natives of Monterey county, Cal. Recently the Salinas Index gave an account of the life of old Gabriel, who was reputed to be one hundred and fifty-one years old when he died on the 17th of March last. "Old Gabriel's son Zachariah, by his third wife, lived one year, aged one hundred and fourteen years. Then there was Casiano, who died a few years ago, aged one hundred and thirty-six. Another Indian named Lauriana died at the county hospital some four years ago at the age of one hundred and ten. These are all well-authenticated cases. Now comes an old native, known as Mrs. Olario, who claims that she was twelve years of age at the time of the building of the Carmel mission in 1772, which would make her one hundred and thirty years old at the present time."

### The Original "Sucker."

"The word 'sucker' originated at the Galena mines in Illinois in the fall of 1822, at a time when there was a great exodus. A large returning party, while boarding a steamer at the Galena wharf, was asked: 'Wher' ye goin?' 'To hum,' was the reply. 'Well,' was the rejoinder of an old miner, 'ye put me in mind of suckers, they do go up the river in the spring, spawn, and all return down agin in the fall.'

### Corporal Punishment.

At the citizens' assembly (zem) of the government of Tver the question was mooted to abolish all sorts of corporal punishment. It was shown that such punishment has a demoralizing effect upon the common people; that criminals prefer such punishment to imprisonment. The assembly at last adopted a resolution to advocate before the government the enactment of a law abolishing all corporal punishment.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

### Scrofula

In Its Worst Form—"White Swelling" Cured.

The remarkable effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the following case illustrates the power of this medicine over all blood diseases:

"My son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. Physicians lanced the swelling, which discharged freely, but did not help him materially. I considered him a Confirmed Cripple."

I was about to take him to Cincinnati for an operation, expecting his leg would have to be taken off, and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla in order to get up his strength. The medicine woke up his appetite, and soon pieces of bone were discharged from the sore. We continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it seemed to be doing him so much good, and the discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He is now apparently as well as ever." JOHN L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by druggists. \$1.60 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**



### ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cures the system effectively, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. LESLIE'S SPECIAL

PRESCRIPTION

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL ABSOLUTELY CURE

**SICK HEADACHE!**

TOD & CRAWFORD, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Building Material.

Santa Rosa, Cal. Jan. 19th, 1891. Briggs Medicine Co.

Yours of the 1st received. I shall be glad to send you my Special Prescription. Indeed, most of what I have bought of you the past four years has been given away, myself having only a few bottles left. If I had headache, as I shall gladly certify, should you write to either Dr. Markell or Dr. Mason, of this place, you may refer to TOD & CRAWFORD, as to the superiority of your Special Prescription. Yours truly,

WILL TOD.

Price 25 Cents. Sold by J. B. McCullough.

Briggs Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal.

mrsd&wmsn

For Sale by all druggists

If your druggist does not keep it, send ten cents for trial box.

For Sale by all druggists

Or any kind or from any cause CURED!

in front 3 to 30 minutes with certainty and safety

no matter of how long standing, by using

TONS CELEBRATED CEPHALINE!

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Then there was Casiano, who died a few years ago, aged one hundred and thirty-six.

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These are all well-authenticated cases.

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## Keno Evening Gazette

Thursay April 30, 1891

### TIME TABLES.

ARRIVE.	TRAIN. C. P.	LEAVES.
10:00 a.m.	No. 1, Westbound Ex. 10:20 p.m.	
9:10 a.m.	No. 2, Eastbound Ex. 9:20 a.m.	
4:35 p.m.	No. 2, Westbound Ex. 4:35 p.m.	
11:40 p.m.	No. 4, Westbound Ex. 11:40 p.m.	

V. & T.  
No. 1, Virginia Ex. 9:10 a.m.  
No. 2, S. J. Express Local Passenger 11:45 a.m.  
No. 4, Local Passenger 11:45 p.m.  
IN & C. Express and Freight. 9:45 a.m.  
3:40 p.m. Express and Freight.

### Time of Arrival and Departure of Mail at Reno.

MAIL FOR	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
A.M. P.M.	A.M. P.M.	
San Francisco and Sacramento (through pch)	4:00	10:15
San Francisco, Sacto and interior points.	8:00	9:10
Ogallala east and west V. & T., and all southern points.	8:30	9:25
Sussexville and all points north.	8:30	9:25
Buffalo Meadows, Sheep-head every Monday.	12:00	11:30
(Arrive every Saturday)		11:30

### JOTTINGS.

Actress' diamonds are like kisses. The oftener they are stolen the more are the owners pleased. The diamonds at Richard Herz's will please anybody.

The tall giraffe with rapture glows as he swallows his wisp of hay. And he blesses his neck as down it goes, for he casts it all the way. The Riverside Hotel tickles the palettes with its bill of fare.

Teacher—Tell me some annual regular arrangements of spring. Pupil—Bookbeer, cold, summer gardens, open street cars, and rheumatism. Jake Becker sets a hot lunch and beer for 15 cents.

"So your papa has gone fishing, has he?" said the minister to Johnny Cumso: "what kind of tackle does he use?" "Hook and lyin'," replied the intelligent boy. Pipes and tobac for the lone fishermen at Thurston's.

### In Excellent Qualities.

Command to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Fig. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste, and by gentle action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

### Cure for Rheumatism.

G. G. Treat, or West Granville, Mass., writes of Aliceck's Porous Plasters:

"For rheumatism, neuralgia, a pain in the side or back, coughs, soaks, bruises and any local weakness, they truly possess wonderful curative qualities. I have recommended them to my neighbors with the happiest results, many of whom but for Aliceck's Plasters would be in a crippled condition at home. In every instance where they have been faithfully and properly applied the result has been wonderfully satisfactory."

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no one could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption: she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself well again. She continued to use it until its sound and well, now does her housework and is as well as she ever was—a small bottle of this Great Discovery at W. Pinniger's Drug Store, large bottles \$5, and \$1.00.

### A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture, like perspiration causing intense itching when warm, and torment, as well as bleeding and protruding, yea at once to Dr. Rosanko's Pile remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, alleviates swelling and effects a permanent cure. Drugs and medicine gratis free. Dr. Rosanko, Piqua, O. Sold by S. J. Hodkinson.

### Happy Hoosiers.

Wm Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind. writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find the Electric to be the best Liver and Kidney medicine made in the market." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't feel like living. It gives him new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50¢ a bottle at Wm. Pinniger's drug store, large bottles 50¢ and \$1.00.

### Spring Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills on account of their mild action are especially adapted for correcting Spring disorders, such as impure blood, tired brain and body, etc. They are a safe and prompt cure on the Liver and Kidneys; drive out all impurities from the blood, and malaria from the system. Only one per day for a dose. Try them this Spring. Sold at 25 cents a box by S. J. Hodkinson.

### The California Cephaline Co.

Of Reno, Nev., has just incorporated to manufacture Rev. J. W. Pendleton's celebrated Cephaline, a specific for headache. It sells on its merits. All druggists keep it.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, scabs, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corpus and skin eruptions and poultices cure piles or no pay required. It is a marvellous salve to give relief to sore joints, and a specific for rheumatism. Price 10 cents a box by S. J. Hodkinson.

### In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

THE REV. GEORGE H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizzines, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 25 cents and \$1. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

HACKMETACK, a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

### ACCOMMODATIONS.

Chicago's Capacity for Entertaining Visitors.

Strangers at the World's Columbian Exposition Will Find Ample Provisions for Their Comfort.

During the discussion preceding the action of Congress which selected Chicago as the location of the Columbian Exposition of 1893, there was considerable talk about the capacity of the rival cities in the matter of handling big crowds. That such an event as the World's Columbian Exposition will necessarily attract an unprecedented concourse of people during the entire period of the display, is beyond question. It is nearly twenty years since the Philadelphia Centennial, and the experience of that city proved that an international exposition held in America was the means of drawing quite as big crowds as such an event held in any of the European capitals. Since that date America has progressed with giant strides. The great Western States have increased in population and wealth, at a rate which even recently, as the date of the Philadelphia Centennial would have been considered next to impossible. The growth of Chicago during that period is but typical of the development of the West. And in regard to the ratio of Chicago's growth, statistics show that if such rate of progress continue in the next quarter of a century, the population of the Western city will be exceeded only by that of London, the present municipal limits of Chicago being already greater than any other city in the world.

To form an estimate of the probable extent of the crowd which will make Chicago its dwelling place during the period of the exposition, it would therefore be hardly fair to consider the limit of the attendance at the Philadelphia Centennial as the maximum. The largest number admitted on any one day to that Exposition was 274,919; the smallest number, 12,720; the average, 62,333. For purposes of approximate forecast of the demands for room at the forthcoming Exposition, the attendance at the late Paris Exposition furnished better data. From May 6 to November 6, 1888, the total number of admissions was 28,149,353, or a daily average of 137,289, the largest number in single day being 400,000.

In view of the probable increase of Columbian Exposition, and the widespread interest in the display, both on the part of the sixty millions of Americans and the manufacturers of foreign countries, it is only fair to expect that the number of admissions will equal those of Paris.

On the basis of a daily attendance of 130,000 at the Paris Exposition, it is estimated that the actual number of foreign visitors in the French capital numbered 150,000. Presuming that every visitor stayed an average of ten days, this would leave the average number of visitors present in the city during the Exposition at 60,000. But it is admitted that during the six months while the exposition was open the influx of visitors was by no means continuously even. Monster excursions from all parts of Europe would swell the daily arrivals to three or four times the average. Thus it is fair to estimate that at the total admissions on the largest day, 400,000, a majority were non-residents of the French capital. Yet, in other words, that the city of Paris had at one time to provide for 200,000 visitors.

Will Chicago be equal to the task of entertaining 200,000 visitors?

The natural reply to such a query will present itself by reference to what Chicago has done in the past. On the occasion of the great National Conventions the capabilities of Chicago hospitality have been tested in a manner that may be taken as basis of what will be done during the exposition. The most recent of such gatherings, the Republican National Convention of 1888, offers the most reliable data in point. On that occasion representatives from every State in the Union, accompanied by large delegations of citizens attracted by political reasons, or from motives of curiosity made Chicago their home for the greater part of a week. Estimates based on railroad statistics figured the number of visitors present at one time at 200,000, but this is probably an exaggeration. A most conservative minimum would be one-half of this number, 100,000. But in connection with the visitors at that political gathering, it is a notable circumstance that the proportion of female population was exceedingly small and that the politicians who comprised the assemblage made a point of crowding as close to the convention hall as possible. The location of that meeting place being in the heart of the city, it followed that the vast majority of visitors found quarters almost exclusively in the hotels. As a natural result of such overcrowding in one spot there were many inconveniences which were willingly accepted, one being cot-beds, and several of them in a single room. The effect of this was apparent in the shape of caricatures which pictured Chicago's visitors sleeping in freight cars, wood-sheds, cupboards, side-walks, and in fact in every conceivable uncomfortable situation which the facetious invention of humorous correspondents could imagine. But the evidence of the same correspondence furnished to a Chicago newspaper at the close of the convention dispelled whatever misgivings might exist as to Chicago's capacity to care for her guests. Moreover, it was shown on those days when the crowd was thick, a surplus of sleeping accommodations were for rent in every quarter of the city.

Criticism, whether humorous or serious, however, confined itself solely to sleeping accommodations. The hotels and restaurants were fully equal to the demands made upon them in the way of catering to the vast multitude.

Disreputable Business.

The Truckee Republican has it on good authority that a number of young fellows of that town have been in the habit of going to Donner creek at night and catching trout by means of grub hooks and other unlawful appliances.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by S. J. Hodkinson.

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## FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

### To Let.

A FINE BRICK RESIDENCE containing (11) eleven rooms, with all modern improvements, suitable for large family or private lodging house. Good bank on premises. Price one thousand dollars per annum. Situated in Powning's addition. C. S. MARTIN, Real Estate Agent. apw21

### Cook Wanted.

A GOOD COOK CAN FIND STEADY employment by addressing P. O. Box 361, Reno, Nev.

### For Sale.

BURBANK SEEDLING POTATOES IN any quantity; also Early Rose potatoes. Inquire at my ranch. GEORGE ALT. apw21

### Girl Wanted.

A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work can find profitable employment by applying at the house of L. Whitehouse on Commercial Row or at the White House. apw21

### For Rent.

THE ARCADE RESTAURANT AND Lodgings together, with both furnished complete in the finest style of any in the State. For terms inquire at the Arcade Saloon of Cleo Lemery.

### House to Let.

THR DWELLING HOUSE SITUATED ON the northwest corner of 5th and Nevada streets, and known as the Haycroft property. Inquire of W. M. Anderson or J. M. Phillips. apw21

### For Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE CABBAGE PLANTS, tomato, rhubarb, cauliflower, sage, pepper, and other garden truck of the choicest variety cheap for cash. apw21 HERMAN WRIGHT.

### Bee Supplies.

I HAVE THE DOVETAILLED HIVE, THE nearly new, double bed with spring and top mattresses. Inquire at this office. apw21

### Rooms For Rent.

A SUIT OF TWO ROOMS FOR RENT, suitable for a lawyer or doctor. Inquire at the GAZETTE office. apw21

### Girl Wanted.

A GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL CAN find a situation at the Phoenix Hotel. JAMES W. KELLOGG, Proprietor.

### Combination Fence.

MANUFACTURED BY W. H. YOUNG & Co. on Front street west of the Pavilion, Reno. Put up in bundles from feet to seven rods. Shipped to all parts of order.

### Piano For Sale or Rent.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF W. L. NEEDHAM. apw21

### Chi. Boots and Shoes.

FERD PAVOVA WILL COMMENCE TOMORROW, Jan. 27th, to sell his entire stock of boots and shoes at cost, including men's boots and ladies' children's shoes. apw21

### Assaying.

HAVING FITTED UP AN OFFICE AT my home, cor. 5th and Center streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of assaying at reasonable rates for good work. Samples left at Hodgeton's drug store will receive immediate attention. R. JACKSON.

### Choice Residence Property

FOR SALE, ONE-HALF MILE FROM the Railroad D., and one-half mile from the State University. Water with the property. If you wish to make a home come and see me. [sec] B. F. LEETE.

### Brookins' Steam Candy Factory

THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IS in Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get prices of small quantities or by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as San Francisco. jas14f C. J. BROOKINS.

### Our Family Physician.

A HANDBOUND BOOK OF 268 pages, giving symptoms of all diseases and recognized treatment according to four different schools; will save \$50 to doctor's bills in one year. Given away with THE WEEKLY GAZETTE AND STOCKMAN ONE YEAR FREE.

### Little's Chemical Fluid

NON-POISONOUS

### SHEEP DIP

ONE GALLON, MIXED WITH SIXTY gallons of cold water, will dip thoroughly 80 sheep, at a cost of one cent each. Easily applied; a nourisher of wool; a certain cure for SCAB; also

### Little's Patent Powder Dip

(POISONOUS)

Mixes instantly with water. Prevents the fly from striking. In a two-pound package there is sufficient to dip 20 sheep, and in a seven-pound package there is sufficient to dip 100 sheep.

CATTON, BELL & CO.,

Successors to Faulkner, Bell & Co., No. 406 California St.

Wool Agency Warehouse, cor. 6th and Townsend streets. mrgdwm SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

### THE BANK OF NEVADA,

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock, Fully Subscribed, \$300,000

Buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

### Officers:

M. D. FOLEY, President; M. E. WARD, Vice President; K. S. OSBURN, Cashier.

### Board of Directors:

Daniel Meyer, M. D. Foley, George Russell, M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Russell, I. Abrahams.

Will transact a General Banking Business. Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold.

Agents for several First-class Insurance Companies

dec4

### Assessment Notice.

OUR WATER DITCH COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Our Water Ditch Company, held on the 21st day of April, 1891, it was voted that \$5.00 per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the company payable immediately in gold coin, and the treasurer of the Our Water Ditch Company shall remain unpaid on the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 23rd Day of May, 1891.

Will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold by the secretary at the office of the Our Water Ditch Company, No. 7, R. A. M., at 7:30 o'clock in their hall in Thompson's ne building, on Virginia street, between first and Second streets.

### MISCELLANEOUS.



### HISTORY OF THE KISS.

#### The Practice of Osculation and Its Inception.

Kissing Not in Vogue Among Savage Tribes—Different Kinds of Kisses and Their Special Significance—Some Queer Customs.

The fact that the mutual kiss between opposite sexes is not general among the tribes of men is abundantly shown by the observations of travelers in the lands where savagery and barbarism still exist. Where it is now practiced, says the Popular Science Monthly, it is not probably of great antiquity. In some languages, notably the Japanese, there is no word for kiss.

When, however, the kiss was introduced to include women, its vogue, like that of other new inventions, was carried to excess. According to the chronicle of Winsemius, it was unknown in England until the Princess Rowena, the daughter of King Hengist, of Friesland, instructed the insular Vortigern in the imported salute.

Though the Saxon statistics are not probably exact, it is historical that in England not so many years ago, it would have been the imperative duty of a visitor to have kissed all the ladies of the household, even without previous acquaintance. Such was the experience of many surprised literary foreigners, notably Erasmus.

The history of the early Christian church affords instruction on this topic. At first the kiss was an adopted sign of fellowship: "Greet all the brethren with a holy kiss" (I. Thess., v. 26). It early passed into ceremony as the kiss of peace given to a newly-baptized convert, and in celebrating the Eucharist. But as it was found to have some qualities not adapted to religious and spiritual use between the sexes, it was ordered that only men should kiss men and women only women.

And maybe there wasn't a shuffle on the other side of the car. The lady in silk jammed up against the plainly dressed woman, the child was hastily deposited in its mother's lap and the woman who gazed out the window saw something to attract her attention straight ahead of her. The lady who was standing and two elderly gentlemen occupied the room made.

#### The Largest Building.

The largest single building on the globe is said to be the Freihaus, a monster apartment house of Vienna. In it are 1,500 rooms, arranged so as to make 400 dwelling apartments. Two thousand one hundred and twelve persons live under the one great roof—a population sufficient to make a city large enough to incorporate and furnish with a full set of aldermen. The immense building has 130 staircases and 50 elevators. The postmen say they often deliver 1,000 pieces of mail matter at the time of the night.

It may perhaps be suggested that one reason for the very long delay in the practice of the mutual kiss was in the general use by one or both of the sexes of nose rings or labrets, either of which would prevent the approximation requisite. If such use not admitted as a causa sufficiens, it at least affords evidence that the kiss was not customary among the people by whom nose rings and labrets were worn. Indeed, Prof. Hall gives instances where, labrets being common and the kiss unknown, the tongues are protruded in affectionate salute.

The kiss of the hand is undoubtedly ancient, and therefore is not derived from that of the lips, but probably the converse is true. The hand kiss is loosely asserted to develop from servile obeisances in which the earth, the foot and the garments were kissed, the hand and cheek succeeding in order of time and approach to equality of rank.

But it is doubtful that was the actual order, and it is certain that at the time when hand kissing began there were less numerous gradations of rank than at a latter stage.

Kissing of the hands between men is mentioned in the Old Testament, also by Homer, Pliny and Lucian. The kiss was applied reverently to sacred objects, such as statues of the gods, as shown by ancient works of art, and also among ancient etymologists, by that of the Latin word adoro; and it was also metaphorically applied by the inferior or worshiper kissing his own hand and throwing the salute to the superior.

The mouth kissing the hand, by which Job described a species of idolatry, is a species of adulteration practiced by every cringing servant in Italy. When the actual practice has ceased it survives in phrases. Austrian men habitually say to one another: "Kuss d'Hand!" A variant form was found among the Algonkins and Iroquois, as Chapman relates, in 1822, that "they kissed each other's hand and then placed it in mine."

Affection, together with respect, is sometimes shown in the orient when a servant salutes a master, a son a father, or a wife her husband by kissing the other's hand either on back or palm, or both, and then carrying it to the kisses forehead. Among the Malays the visitor approaches the man he wishes to salute with his hands joined as if in supplication, while the other touches them lightly with his own on the other side, and afterward raises his hands to his lips or forehead.

These motions are similar to the ceremonies in the feudal acts of homage and fealty. The Micronesians, notably in the Pelew and Caroline islands, took up either the hand or foot of the party respected, and rubbed their own faces with it. Some religious sects—e.g., the Dunkers—also kiss one another's feet after washing them.

The original concept expressed by the hand kiss was that of "good." In very early times to possess what had a good taste was of the greatest importance to man, and therefore a good taste was the symbol of any good thing or person. So when practical, the hand of the person saluted was carried to the lips to signify that he was good.

This act is naturally accompanied, by the bowing of the head. The common gesture sign for "good" in all senses is to carry the hand to and from the lips with a pleasant expression. The spontaneous expression of deaf mutes is much the same, signifying not only greeting, but satisfaction, in short—good.

Their full sign is described as "touch the lips with palms or ends of the fingers pointing upwards, then wave the hands outward to the right and downward, turning palm up." This is a complete description of kissing one's own hand, but it has no relation to the kiss by the pairs of lips.

EDWARD FAWCETT is much opposed to the use of dialect in literature, and says that if he had occasion to put a rude Maine fisherman in a novel he would make him converse in classical periods.

### UNGALLANT, BUT COURTEOUS.

#### A Street-Car Scene in One of the Twin Cities.

It was on a Fourth avenue car that it happened, says the Minneapolis Journal. The recent snow-storm had made traffic unusually heavy, and the line was only running single cars. The men on the car had all risen but one, and he sat next the stove unmoved. The other side of the car had been filled by ladies, most of whom had been given seats by the prompt sacrifice of the men who now filled the aisle. The ladies were loosely distributed along the seat; one sat sideways gazing out of the window; a second allowed her child room enough for a good-sized man by clambering around with his face to the pane; a third, dressed in silk, sat as though afraid of the touch of a woman next to her.

A lady entered and looked around for a seat, and there was none. The men all looked at the man by the stove. He was a stout, hearty fellow, growing just a little old. He sat still, apparently unconscious. All the ladies across the aisle looked at him; the lady in silk glared. He didn't move. The lady moved up opposite him in the car and took hold of a strap, and still he sat still.

"Madam," said he at last, courteously but with a voice plainly heard all through the car: "madam, I do not incline to give you my seat when so many of your own sex on the opposite side of the car can make no move to make room for you."

And maybe there wasn't a shuffle on the other side of the car. The lady in silk jammed up against the plainly dressed woman, the child was hastily deposited in its mother's lap and the woman who gazed out the window saw something to attract her attention straight ahead of her. The lady who was standing and two elderly gentlemen occupied the room made.

#### The Largest Building.

The largest single building on the globe is said to be the Freihaus, a monster apartment house of Vienna. In it are 1,500 rooms, arranged so as to make 400 dwelling apartments. Two thousand one hundred and twelve persons live under the one great roof—a population sufficient to make a city large enough to incorporate and furnish with a full set of aldermen. The immense building has 130 staircases and 50 elevators.

It may perhaps be suggested that one reason for the very long delay in the practice of the mutual kiss was in the general use by one or both of the sexes of nose rings or labrets, either of which would prevent the approximation requisite.

The mouth kissing the hand, by which Job described a species of idolatry, is a species of adulteration practiced by every cringing servant in Italy. When the actual practice has ceased it survives in phrases. Austrian men habitually say to one another: "Kuss d'Hand!" A variant form was found among the Algonkins and Iroquois, as Chapman relates, in 1822, that "they kissed each other's hand and then placed it in mine."

These motions are similar to the ceremonies in the feudal acts of homage and fealty. The Micronesians, notably in the Pelew and Caroline islands, took up either the hand or foot of the party respected, and rubbed their own faces with it. Some religious sects—e.g., the Dunkers—also kiss one another's feet after washing them.

The original concept expressed by the hand kiss was that of "good." In very early times to possess what had a good taste was of the greatest importance to man, and therefore a good taste was the symbol of any good thing or person. So when practical, the hand of the person saluted was carried to the lips to signify that he was good.

This act is naturally accompanied, by the bowing of the head. The common gesture sign for "good" in all senses is to carry the hand to and from the lips with a pleasant expression. The spontaneous expression of deaf mutes is much the same, signifying not only greeting, but satisfaction, in short—good.

Their full sign is described as "touch the lips with palms or ends of the fingers pointing upwards, then wave the hands outward to the right and downward, turning palm up." This is a complete description of kissing one's own hand, but it has no relation to the kiss by the pairs of lips.

EDWARD FAWCETT is much opposed to the use of dialect in literature, and says that if he had occasion to put a rude Maine fisherman in a novel he would make him converse in classical periods.

THE VERDI MILL COMPANY—PRINCIPAL place of business, Verdi, Washoe county, Nev. location of works, Verdi, Washoe county, Nev. The company gave a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the North Truckee Ditch Company, held on April 9, 1891, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

9th day of May, A. D. 1891, will be delinquent and will be duly advertised and sold on the 9th day of June, 1891, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

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### HOTELS.

#### THE PALACE